

# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

**SUMMER 2016** 

**HUMANITIES** 

PAPER 01 PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS 4321/01 Award 0 marks if the answer is incorrect or irrelevant.

## GCSE Humanities 4321/01 People and their environments

#### **SECTION A**

#### **Question 1**

(a) Use Source A only to describe the pattern of average rainfall in the UK. [2]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
0	0	2	2

**Point marking:** Highest / high in West / western Scotland (1) Lowest / very little in East / South East / East Anglia (1) Credit comparative statements with one mark e.g Higher in west than in east (1).

(b) Explain why some areas of the UK receive more rainfall than others. [4]

Α	01	AO2	AO3	total
	4	0	0	4

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 4 marks
Explanation	Unelaborated reasons	More detailed explanation with elaboration.

*Indicative content*: At L1, candidates will give simple reasons such as 'having high land', 'close to coast' and 'wind direction'.

For L2 elaboration will link such characteristics to increase in rain such as reference to relief rain etc.

Do not credit 'closer to Equator'.

(c) Describe **two** pathways water can take through a drainage basin.

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	1	0	4

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 4 marks
Description	Basic description or simple list of points.	More detailed description with elaboration. Max 3 marks for only one pathway.

[4]

[6]

*Indicative content*: At L1 the candidate will give basic descriptions such as the water can 'sink into the soil' or 'move over the surface' or 'flow in a river'.

For L2 there will be some elaboration on a flow or pathway such as 'tree roots make infiltration easier so water travels through throughflow' or 'overland flow is higher in areas with impermeable surfaces'. L2 will typically include correct use of subject specific vocabulary with reference to the water cycle.

(d) Describe how a flood affected local people. You must use an example you have studied in your answer.

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	0	6

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	L2 3 - 4 marks	<b>L3</b> 5 - 6 marks
Description and application	Simple list of points.  Max 2 marks for simple list of points with no elaboration.	Description of one or more point.  For 4 marks, candidate must apply their knowledge/understanding to the context of the question.	Valid and detailed description applied to context of question.

*Indicative content:* A L1 answer will give simple list of effects such as damage to buildings, possessions or people.

For L2 you should expect elaboration of the effects on people's lives such as people couldn't access jobs, services e.t.c. or other links between the flood characteristics and the effects it had. There should be some reference to a specific case study for top of Level 2.

A L3 answer will link a range of elaborated effects to a particular case study.

(e) Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain why the demand for water has increased in the UK in the last 50 years. [6]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
2	2	2	6

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 4 marks	<b>L3</b> 5 - 6 marks
Explanation, application and skills	Basic explanation or simple list of reasons.	Some explanation or elaboration of one or	Explanation and elaboration of a
approduction directions	,	more reasons.	range of reasons.
	Max 2 marks for simple description of		Must use source.
	source only.		

*Indicative content:* A L1 answer will take ideas straight from source or give basic list of ways we use water.

For L2 there will be some link to changes in the UK such as increased wealth, population change, intensive farming etc. Candidates may refer to water wastage or increase in appliances that use water.

At L3 answer will give a range of elaborated reasons including those from source where changes in the UK economy and peoples lifestyles are directly linked to increased demand in water use.

(f) 'The only effective way to reduce the impact of flooding is to stop building on floodplains'. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

[8]

In your answer you may consider:

- how not building on floodplains reduces the impact of flooding:
- alternative solutions to reduce the impact of flooding.

  Conclude by saying your answer to what extent you agree with the statement, and why.

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	2	8

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 5 marks	<b>L3</b> 6 - 8 marks
	A narrative	The controversy / dilemma is recognised	The dilemma is understood and an evaluation is made based on evidence
Description and explanation of evidence	A few simple points are made with no elaboration.  OR A purely descriptive answer.	A range of points are made on one <b>or</b> both sides of the argument.  Max 4 marks for onesided discussion of the statement.  For 4 or 5 marks some points are elaborated.	A range of detailed and accurate points are made to illustrate both parts of the scaffold.
Analysis/conclusion	Conclusion is not attempted OR Conclusion is made but with no justification.	Conclusion is supported with simple statements and recognises both sides of the argument	A valid, balanced conclusion is justified by direct reference to the evidence.
QWC	Communication is unclear. The answer is likely to be unstructured. There are a number of errors in spelling and/or punctuation.	Communication is clear and there is an attempt to structure the answer. There are few errors in spelling and/or punctuation.	Communication is articulate and the answer has a clear structure. Where geographical terms are used they are used correctly. There is clear accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Indicative content: A L1 answer will provide simple benefits/problems of land use management such as 'protects property', 'doesn't stop flooding'. They may give a simple list of advantages or disadvantages of flood defences e.g. cheap/expensive.

For L2 you should expect elaborations on how the impact of flooding may be reduced. Links to some areas having little land spare for house building.

L3 answers will have elaboration of points on both sides of the argument, which may include relevant case studies, and come to a justified conclusion using these points.

#### **SECTION B**

### **Question 2**

(a) Use Study Source A only to describe the change in sustainably managed farmland in tropical rainforests. [2]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
0	0	2	2

**Points marking:** Farmland area increased (1), credit accurate use of figures, credit 2009 anomaly (1) fall after 2011 (1) highest in 2011 (1).

(b) Explain why rubber tapping is a sustainable rainforest activity.

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	1	0	4

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 4 marks
Explanation	Basic lists of characteristics	More detailed explanation with elaboration. Elaboration of one or more points needed to gain 4 marks.

*Indicative content:* For L1 candidates will give general descriptions of rubber tapping/process involved or define sustainable.

For L2 there should be elaboration linking techniques or processes to sustainability.

(c) Describe the benefits that tropical rainforests bring to native people and the wider world. [6]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	0	6

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 4 marks	<b>L3</b> 5 - 6 marks
Description	Simple list of	Description of one or	Valid and
	benefits.	more points.	detailed
		·	description
	Max 2 marks for	For 4 marks, candidate	applied to
	simple list of benefits	must apply their	context of
	/ characteristics with	knowledge/understanding	question.
	no elaboration.	to the context of the	'
		question.	

*Indicative content:* A L1 answer will give a basic list of resources or processes such as timber, medicine, food, carbon sink etc.

For L2 there should be elaboration as to the benefit these bring.

At L3 candidates **must refer to both native people and the wider world**. This may be supported by specific examples.

(d) 'The best way to manage tropical rainforests is to use sustainable logging'. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

[8]

In your answer you may consider:

- The benefits of sustainable logging
- Alternative sustainable activities.

Conclude your answer by saying to what extent you agree with the statement, and why.

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	2	8

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 5 marks	<b>L3</b> 6 - 8 marks
	A narrative	The controversy / dilemma is recognised	The dilemma is understood and an evaluation is made based on evidence
Description and explanation of evidence.	A few simple points are made with no elaboration.  OR A purely descriptive answer.	A range of points are made on one <b>or</b> both sides of the argument.  Max 4 marks for one-sided discussion of the statement.  For 4 or 5 marks some points are elaborated.	A range of detailed and accurate points are made to illustrate both parts of the scaffold.
Analysis / conclusion	Conclusion is not attempted OR Conclusion is made but with no justification.	Conclusion is supported with simple statements.	A valid, balanced conclusion is justified by direct reference to the evidence.
QWC	Communication is unclear. The answer is likely to be unstructured. There are a number of errors in spelling and / or punctuation.	Communication is clear and there is an attempt to structure the answer. There are few errors in spelling and / or punctuation.	Communication is articulate and the answer has a clear structure. Where geographical terms are used they are used correctly. There is clear accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

#### Indicative content:

L1 basic description of sustainable activities e.g. ecotourism, rubber tapping, plant more trees, selective logging, agroforestry.

L2 needs evidence of links to sustainability – either environmental, economic or social. L3 needs detailed examples of sustainable activities with a balanced conclusion.

#### **Question 3**

(a) Use Source A only to describe grocery sales in the UK in 2014.

[2]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
0	0	2	2

**Points marking:** Tesco has the highest share (1) independents have least (1). Supermarkets control over 95% market share (1). Credit accurate use of figures (allow tolerance +/-1%). Allow relevant comparisons (1).

(b) Describe how supermarkets benefit UK farmers

[4]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	1	0	4

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 4 marks
Description	Basic description or simple list of points	More detailed description with elaboration. Elaboration of one or more points needed to gain 4 marks.

Indicative content: L1 basic description eg 'buy all their food', 'give them money', 'sell their crops'.

L2 Elaboration such as 'allows farmers to plan ahead', 'guaranteed income', promoting local farmers' produce'

(c) Describe how increasing productivity on UK farms has affected the environment [6]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	0	6

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 4 marks	<b>L3</b> 5 - 6 marks
Description and application	Simple list of effects.  Max 2 marks for simple list of effects with no elaboration.	Description of one or more points.  For 4 marks, candidate must apply their knowledge/understanding to the context of the question.	Valid and detailed description applied to context of question.

**Indicative content:** At L1 a brief / basic list of changes in UK farming such as increased mechanisation, use of chemicals, economies of scale linked to increased field size, monoculture etc.

L2 answers will link changes to effects on the environment.

L3 will elaborate on how increased productivity has led to effects on the environment.

- (d) 'Desertification is caused by overgrazing.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? In your answer you may consider:
  - how overgrazing causes desertification;
  - other causes of desertification.

[8]

Conclude your answer by saying to what extent you agree with the statement, and why.

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	2	8

	<b>L1</b> 1 - 2 marks	<b>L2</b> 3 - 5 marks	<b>L3</b> 6 - 8 marks
	A narrative	The controversy / dilemma is recognised	The dilemma is understood and an evaluation is made based on evidence
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#### Indicative content:

L1 a basic description of causes such as climate change, overgrazing, deforestation, population growth, over-cultivation.

L2 links to how these changes cause desertification e.g. animals eat all of the vegetation which exposes soil to wind erosion.

L3 detailed elaboration of different causes of desertification, with a balanced conclusion.

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